THE FLORIDA EMEUTE.

Governor Reed's Impeachment and Day's Coup d'Etat.

GUBERNATORIAL HAIR-SPLITTING

A Disgraceful Condition of Anarchy and Revolution.

TWO GOVERNORS, BUT NO GOVERNMENT.

Reed Appeals to the Supreme Court.

Day Calls for the Militia and Threatens to Hang His Opponent-He Will Mot Submit to Any Order of a Court and Will Hold the Executive Power at the Expense of His Life.

A CIVIL WAR EXPECTED.

For the past three weeks the minds of the people of this State have been under an excitement and heerteinty as apparent and intense as that which followed the passage of the ordinance of secession This has been owing to the complications which have arisen out of the impeachment of Governor Reed at the last session of the Legislature, and which threaten to bring about a revolution similar to that which disturbed the State of Rhode Island during the Presidency of Mr. Tyler. Just at this moment the air is thick with portentous rumers. The various factions that have so long cursed the politics of this State are marshaling their retainers or the purpose of maintaining their rights by force; the militia are being drilled, equipped and organ ized; secret meetings and revolutionary gatherings are being held daily, and everything points to the brewing of a storm that may barst at any moment in desolating fury on the unfortenate people of this State. In order to comprehend the situation it will be necessary to review some of the causes

IMPRACIMENT OF REED FOR HIGH CRIMES. The readers of the HERALD will recollect that on the 7th of February last a committee of the Assembly of the State, after devoting three weeks to what the public were informed was an investigation of the state of the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad, presented to that body a report, accompanied by a resolution to the effect that Harrison Reed, Governor, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors, malfeasance and misecuduct in office. The scheme of impeachment was begin at the instance of T. W. Osborn, United States Senator from this State, between whom and Governor Reed. it is rumored, there has been constant strife since reconstruction took place. Senator Osborn's term expires in 1873, and in order to Secure his re-election it was necessary that sertain men should be returned to the State Legislature this fall. Governor Reed's appointments to office in the countles which these men claimed to represent were such as to preclude the possibility of their election, and insured Osborn's defeat. As a consequence nothing was left for this gentleman and his satellites but the removal of Governor Reed and the securing of a sucsessor more in sympathy with their interests. The scheme of impeachment was accordingly set on foot and was carried on by the use of every agency that enmity could suggest. Before the report of the investigating committee was made two-thirds of the representatives were, by the promise of office, made to take the oath that they would support impeachment, and when the resolution deposing Reed was offered the necessary vote was obtained to secure its adoption. There was not the vindication of one principle of justice or moral rectitude at stake in the whole of the proceedings.

THE INFAMOES PLOT had its inception in the vicious and nefarious motions of the actors, and the only end to be gained was their secuniary or political aggrandizement. It was the design of the conspirators, upon the impeachment of Reed to usurp the prominent State slection. The following was their programme as made out at the office of the United States Surveyor General in this city, and which we have veri-Sed as correct by the testimony of over a dozen of the men who took oath to assist in carrying it

through:—
"Wednesday—Reed to be impeached, and Day to take his office for the time being.
Thursday—Chief Justice Raudall and Secretary Gibbs to be impeached.
Friday and Saturday—Horatio Jenkins having been elected President of the Senate, Day to resign for a consideration) and Jenkins to proceed as Governor. W. J. Purman as Secretary of State, and P. A. Dockray as Attorney General. Then, Jenkins to seize the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Rathroad, constituting Butter (member of the House) President, and L. G. Bennis (State Senator) Superintendent.
Peurce and Hillings (republican Senators) to be Pearoe and Billings (republican Senators) to be unseated.

THIS REVOLUTIONARY SCHEME

succeeded so far as to effect the impeachment of Reed; but at this point it miscarried, defeating all the other purposes of the conspirators and bringing about the present anarchy and confusion in every dengtiment of the State government. It seems not have been to a part of the programme of the inspectors that tovernor Raed should be brought to trial. They well knew that the charges brought against him, if not unfounded would be very difficult to prove. Taking, therefore, advantage of the constitution of this State, which provides that the trial of any officer impeached may take place any time within one year, it was their intention to keep the Governor suspended from the exercise of his functions as Chief Magistrate until the expiration of his term of office in January, 1873. In order, however, to put a respectable front upon their action the usual stops were taken, and the Governor was brought before the bar of the Senate. He presented answers to every charge made by the managers, and declared himself prepared to proceed. But, in accordance with the programme, the meanagers pleaded for time, and, upon various pleas and pretences, delayed the trial until the expiration of the time fixed by both branches of the Legislature for adjournment, which took place on the 19th of February. By the adjournment of the Legislature the scats of twelve Senators become vacant, their term having expired. The dissolution of about the present anarchy and confusion in every

Legislature the scats of twelve Senators became vacant, their term having expired. The dissolution of THE HIGH COURT OF IMPERCHMENT necessarily followed, and the question then arose whether or not the dissolution of the Court acted as an acquittal of the accused. In the opinion of some eminent jurists of this section it has so acted. The Court thus dissolved, they say, has no power of reassembling, and as the rules governing the common State courts were adopted for the government of the High Court of Impeachment at its organization, its adjeurnment "without day." It is argued, disbanded the jury, dismissed the case and type facto acquitted the accused.

Acting upon this view of the case Reed, by the advice of his counsel, on the 10th inst. Issued the proclamation previously published, resuming the functions of his office as chief Executive of the State. This document was duly authenticated by the Secretary of State, who is in hearty sympathy with the exception of the State Treasurer. Its effect was to rally to his support three-fourths of the people of the State, whose sense of Justice was outraged by the spectacle of a body of men proceeding to blacken the character of the Chief Magistrate, and then have him.

SUSPENDED NETWERN BEAVEN AND EARTH.

Who Mohammed's coffin, an object of infamy, and without the most distant hope of ever having an apportunity to vindicate himself. The acting Governor, who is reputed to be ambitious for power, who is reputed to be ambitious for power, who is reputed to be ambitious for power, treated this prochamation with contempt, and proceeded in many ways to demean binnelf in an undignified manner. It is alleged that he stamped and almost became profane; threatened to try Reed by a drumhead court martial, and hang him in the Capitol yard. He ordered the Adjutant General to call out the militia, and demanded that he should at once seize the office of the Secretary of State. This functionary did not see fit to obey him, but his threats ran throughout the State like tongues of fire,

occur it will be credited to this rash and ill-advised conduct of the acting Governor.

TEST THE DISPUTES IN COURT.

Governor Reed, after issuing his proclamation sent the following letter to Day:—

JACKSONVILLE, April 10, 1872.

Sent the following letter to Liny.—

How. S. T. Day:—

Sus—I have issued a proclamation, under the seal of the State, wherein I have assumed and declared that I am the Governor of the State, and that by the action of the High Governor of the State, and that by the action of the High Governor of the State, and that by the action of the High Governor of Impeachment I was acquitted and purged of and from all the consequences and deabilities of impeachment, and that I shall and do claim obedience to me as Governor. This position and right, I am intermed, you deay, and claim that you alone are entitled to exercise the powers and perform the duties of said office. Now, with a view of terminating this question, and settling the public mind, I am willing and anxious omake acase, and present the wnole matter to the Justices of the Supreme Court, to the end that there may be a determination at once of our respective rights, and the rights of the good people of the State. Will you unite with me in tills presentation? I have the honor to be, &c.,

HARRISON REED.

once of our respective rights, and the rights of the good people of the State. Will you unite with me in this presentation! I have the honor to be, &c.

HARRISON REED.

Day treated this letter as he treated his prochamation—with contempe, and on the 17th first. Reed sent to the Supreme Court a communication cashing for its decision in the premises. The Court immediately Saude an order requiring both parties to appear before it to-morrow, when it will hear the questions involved. As soon as Day learned that the Court had made this owder he issued a proclamation convening the Legislature, and in hen of attaching the seal of the Strue annonnees therein that the same has been secreted or stolen. The Legislature was to have met to-day, but only two members of the Senate and four of the House were present, and it is a matter of much doubt whether any mere will respond to the call.

DAY DETERMINED TO HOLD FAST.

Such is the present status of the gabernatorial imbroglio in this State. How it will terminate is a question on which no one can venture an opinion. The prevailing impression seems to be that the Supreme Court will sustain Reed's claim. In such an event bay will fanore the jurisdiction of the Court, and states that he will maintain possession at the expense of his own life, and of the lives of all his adherents if necessary. There is no doubt that should he attempt to resist the mandate of the Court bloodshed will follow. But though no such crisis should arise the result must be disastrous to some of Day's appointees are being questioned by persons in the State Courts; and should the present state of affairs continue much longer the rights of property throughout the State and the functions of every department of the government will become involved in inextricable confusion.

THE MISSOURI BUTCHERY.

Newspaper Accounts of the Massacre.

Inflammatory Newspaper Articles at the Bottom of the Tragedy.

THRILLING PARTICULARS.

(From the Kansas-Ciy (Mo.) Times, April 25.] One of the most terrible and atrocious massacre of the nineteenth century was perpetrated by a party of masked rufflans not far from this city about six o'clock last evening. It surpasses in its enormities and bloody details anything that has ever been charged upon the Vandal Jennison or any of the most terrible scenes of the late war. The Chicot massacre, in Mississippi, and the disgraceful lynching scenes at and near Seymour, Ind., were respectable, compared with the horrid details of this most disgraceful and cowardly affair. The particulars, as

RELATED BY AN EYE-WITNESS, are as follows:-About half-past six o'clock last evening the passenger train on the Missouri, Ransas and Texas Railroad left Harrisonville, in Cass county, bound eastward. At this place a party of gentlemen, connected with the Memphis and Kansas City Rallroad, and several prominent citizens of Kansas City got upon the train. When they leit Harrisonville there appeared to be no excitement in the village-no symptoms or indications of the terrible disgrace so soon to be perpetrated so near

THE TRAIN consisted of a locomotive, a baggage car and two passenger cars. There were about thirty passengers on the train, among them Judge Stevenson, one of the County Judges, and J. R. Cline, a promi-

one of the County Judges, and J. R. Cline, a prominent attorney, both more or less connected with the late bond fainding operation in class county, and Mr. Thomas Detroe, one of Cline's bondsmen, General Joe Sheiby and others of more or less note. These parties were

ON THEIR WAY TO CLINTON

ON THEIR WAY TO CLINTON

In the connected with the Memphis Railroad. The train passed out of Harrisonville peacefully and undistorbed, and had reached a place called Guntown, about ten miles from Harrisonville, when the engineer discovered

OBSTRUCTIONS FILED UPON THE TRACK.

These were rails, logs and rocks piled up in a sort of breatwork, similar to those used and and adopted by the savages upon the line of the Pacific Railroad for the same purposes. Before the engineer could shut the throttle lever and throw back his reverse lever and whistle "down brakes"

A WILDERGOLV VOLLEY

of bullets and shot was poured in and ground the locomotive. The cale was fairly riddled but fortanately no one was seriously injured. The train came to a stand not far from the bardeade, where seventy or eighty armed men,

EACH WEARING A MASK,

rushed towards the locomotive, and with loud

nately no one was seriously injured. The train came to a stand not far frem the barricade, where seventy or eighty symed men.

EACH WEARING A MASK,
rushed towards the locomotive, and with loud oaths and threatening gestares, in which the cold muzzles of pistols played a prominent part, compelled the engineer and fireman to hold up their hands and step back into the tank of the locomotive, where they were placed under close guard

WHILE THE THAGEDY WAS ENACTED.

The crowd by this time had increased to about two kundred, many of whom were unmasked and were recognized as residents of Harrisonville and the vicinity. They at once commenced a terrible and reckless fusiade into and around the captured train. Loud cries were made for Cline—
"WHERE'S CLINE? SEND OUT CLINE:
we want Cline; bring him out; we won't hurt him; oh, no, of course not." Amid this discordant noise Mr. Cline stepped to the door of the baggage car, and then down from the platform into the midst of the yelling, shricking mass around the train.

COOLLY AND CALMLY HE FACED HIS MCRDERERS, this young man, slugle and alone. "What would you have, gentlemen?" said Cline. "Here, I surrender myself to you. Take me, I am unarmed, and am willing to be tried before any tribunal if I have done any man wrong." He threw up his arms while he spoke to show that he was defenceless. While in that position

HE FELL, RIDDLED BY FORTY BULLERS, a quivering, mangled mass of mortality; and there, where he lay upon the bloody ground, the fiendish throng stood, and, in wanton sport, emptied into his mangled remains the undischarged chambers of their revolvers. Not yet satiated with blood, or, they a pack of wild beasts hungering after the first sleking in the doors swashing the windows.

their revolvers. Not yet samted with 500d, or, the a pack of wild beasts hangering after the first sickly speat of blood that has defiled the air, these savages

RUSHED INTO THE TRAIN,
breaking in the doors, smashing the windows, threatening to burn the train, they pounced into the cars among the terrified passengers. "Where's the bond robbers?" "Turn out the bond thieves?" they shricked as they rushed into the cars. Perceiving Judge Stevenson, one of the county Indges who made the issue of the bonds, they shot him down in the car, and

DRAGGED HIM BY TRE HATE

and collar out into the grass, where they vented their shedsh fronzy on his lifeless corpse. Mr. Thomas Detroe was the next victim. He was found in the mail car, and shot and severely wounded, and in that condition was dragged on and thrown into the roadside, where he was allowed to bleed to death, his steath hour lighted by the blood red hous of the setting sun. The gang then

CALLED FOR GENERAL JOE SHELEY.

That tried and true solder sat coolly in his seat, and replied, "Here I am, if you want me come and get me." The rushans concluded they did not want him. They then generously offered to shoot any individual who sympathized with the murdered men. Finding no one generous cnough to give them excase for shedding more blood they proceeded

TO SWARE THE TRAIN MEN

to secrecy, threatening them that it they divulged the name of any man they raight have recognized they would be shot from the trains as they passed through the county. The obstructions were then taken from the track and the train allowed to proceed on its way east. The gang notified the people upon the train

THAT THEY HAD BUT JUST COMMENCED their work of blood and violence; that they would kill every man connected with or sympathizing with the late fraudcient issue of bonds. The train then gilded away from the scene of the tragedy.

THE LEADER OF THE GANG

was recognized as citizen of Hartisouville. About twenty others were recognized, and will doubtless be brought to justice and punished for

At a late hour on Saturday night George Melm, German, forty-nine years of age, who had been committed by Justice Scott to the care of the Commissioners of charities and Correction, died in the Tombs of delirium tremens. Deceased was a car-penter by trade, married and lived at 124 Canal street. The body was sent to the Morgue and Coroner Keenaa notified.

THE CHEROKER BUTCHERY.

Further Details of the "Going Snake" Court House Battle.

The United States Marshal's Statement.

Thirteen Men Killed in Three Minutes.

[From the Fort Smith (Ark.) New Era, April 19.] The account given in our tri-weekly of the 17th Marshal's force and a number of Cherokee Indians on the 15th inst. at Going Snake district Court House, Cherokee Nation, near the Arkansas line, about fifty-nine miles north of this place, has from more recent information been found in the main correct, and we now propose to give some further particulars of that featful even, the result of which cannot be foreseen.

Gur information we have from Captain Joe Peavey, one of the two Deputy Marshals in charge of the unfortunate expedition, who arrived Wednesday evening in the stage from Cincinnati, some twelve miles distant from the battlefield, and just across the line in this State.

It seems, then, that the appreach of the Marshal's force was well known at the Court House, and preparations to resist made, for the Court adjourned on the morning of the fight from the Court House, an open building, to a school house, situated about half a mile north of it, in a prairie, and quite closely built, John Proctor, the murderer's brother, carrying the order of the Court to the schoolmaster. All the people there were armed, including the jury, and even Proctor, the murderer on trial, had a Spencer rifle and two revolvers. As the party approached the women at the house were seen to scatter. When within a short distance of the house the party dismounted, went up to and halted near There were several of the Cherokees friendly to the Marshar's force outside the building. White Sut Beck, a Cherokee, and of the Marshal's posse, put his foot upon the steps of the house, when he perceived the house full of armed men ready to fire. He remarked that there should be no disturbance, as they were United States officers and had come with no hostile intentions. Deputy Marshal Peavey, stauding near, made the same remark, and the friendly cherokees on the outside, relatives of Ecch's, should the same to the men inside.

outside, relatives of secta's, shouled the same to the men inside.

Just then a gun was fired inside, the signal for a truly hellish combat.

White Sut Beck levelled his plees against the door, when his gun was related at the muzzle by a brother of the murderer Froctor. Beck pulled him out, however, and shot him dead. By that time the firing had become general and most of the Marshal's force lay dead on the ground. The fight did not last over three minutes. The Judge was shot in the knee; the Sheriff went off before the light commenced; a deputy was killed and one of the jury. Proctor himself was wounded.

James Ward, who leaves a young wife at this place, was killed in the act of getting on his mule. His body was afterwards brutally kicked by an Indian and robbed. Riley Woods, killed, was also treated in a similar barbarous manner.

Mosca Alberti, a prominent Cherokee, when the firing commenced, threw open his coat and was drawing his revolver upon Captain Peavey, when the latter brought down his gun upon him, where upon Alberti dropped his hand in token of peace; but no sooner had Peavey tarned partially away than Alberti drew his revolver upon him, which, being seen by one of the Marshal's posse, he shot Alberti dead.

Deputy Marshal J. G. Owens was shot through the body above the hips, at the northeast corner of the school house. Captain Peavey took him about eighty yards to the rear, constantly facing the enemy, many of whem were armed with Spencer rifies, and getting his clothes riddled with builets. Meething old man Beck, whose two sons and two nephews were in the fight on the Marshal's side, and three of whom were killed, he got him to take the wounded man to Mrs. Whitmore's, half a mild distant.

By that time the court house or scooloroom was cleared of combatants, and when Peavey returned men inside.

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distant.

By that time the court house or schoolroom was cleared of combatants, and when Peavey returned he found none but women to take away the dead and wounded on the enemy's side. He had the bodies of seven of his men, killed, conveyed in an ox team to the house of Mrs. Willthore, and there laid out on the porch, he, with the old Indian woman and Vannoy, one of his men who escaped unhurt, composing their stiffening limbs.

THE KHLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING.

The following are the names of the killed on the Marshal's side:—

Hill and Sam Beck, brothers, Cherokees; Black Set Bebk, cousin of the former; Jim Ward, of Fort Smith, formerly wagon master; Riley Woods, of Fort Smith; George Seividge, Benton county, and William Hicks, Cherokee. Deputy Marshal J. G. Owens, mortally wounded, since dead; White Sut Beck, severely wounded; McLaughlin (white) severely wounded.

Of the attacking party were killed Mose Alberti, John Proctor, and six wounded. A deputy sheriff and an Indian jurgraiso reported killed. Two unknown white men were also seen dead half a mile from the scene of battle, supposed to have been

Verely wounded.

Of the attacking party were killed Mose Alberti, John Proctor, and six wounded. A deputy sheriff and an Indian juror also reperted killed, Two unknown white men were also seen dead half a mile from the scene of battic, supposed to have been killed in wantoniess by the retreating aggressors. Oaptain Peavey late in the evening made his way to Cincinnati, who were barely able to move, leaving Owens with him two of the wounded, Beck and McLaughlin, who were barely able to move, leaving Owens with his posse at Vennoy to procure medical assistance.

He falled to obtain the aid of the surgeon at Cincinnati, who refused to go, but had coffins made for the dead, and engaged a man to haul them out to Mrs. Whitmore's.

SAYAGE ATTEMIT.

In the meantime two sons and a nephew of Moses Alberti, who was killed the previous day, arrived at Cincinnati and forbade the coffins to be taken out, showing a disposition to kill Beck and McLaughlin, the wounded men. Peavey declared they should do so only over his dead body.

At this crisis United States Deputy Marshal George Dean, with a posse of three men, arrived from Fasetieville, which turned the scales and made the would-be assassins beat a precipitate retreat. Both the wounded were successfully transported to Fayetteville, and Mr. Peavey took the stage for this place, where he arrived Wednesday evening, nuterly exhausted, not having had any sleep since the night before the battle, and terribly used up from the excitement undergone for the last two or three days past. He had the butt of one of his revolvers shot off, pantaloons and coat iddled, and his eyes nearly put out by a Speneer ball passing so close to his visual organs as atmost to knock him down. His escape is very miracinlows.

Three of his men are reported to have made their appearance at Cincinnati, viz.—Jim Hawkins, Paul Johes and Eugene Brackett.

Of the killed on the Marshal's side were the three Becks, Cherokees. When the mother of the two young men—her only sons—looked upon them and her nephew, Ivi

The letter further states that the previous report, as published in the New Era, was not exaggerated; that it was a dreadful affair, both sides figuting like wild buil dogs.

United States Deputy Marshal Owens died at halfpast ten o'clock P. M. on the loth. His body is being sent down.

Riley Woods is being buried while I write this letter. I will send the body of Jim Ward home. Some of the men wounded were not engaged in the fight. Mard Been [a friendly Cherokee] is with us as guide.

PROBABLE MURDER ON SIXTH AVENUE.

At half-past eight o'clock last night as Willip! Ackerman, residing in Carmine street, and Joja. Van Wark were standing at the corner of apteenth street and Sixth avenue they Wquarproached by two unknown men, who begs of the rel with them. During the dispute se head unknown men hit Ackerman op skull and with a blunt instrument, fracturing cerman was severing one of the small arteries, Anet station removed to the Twenty-ninth surgeon, after house, and attended by a pospital in an am-which he was sent to Bellevuoade no arrests, pplance. The police as ret ha

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE GOLD MARKET.

Bill to Prevent Locking Up Funds.

Stock Quotations and Railroad

SUNDAY, April 28, 1872. The only noticeable feature in and around Wall street during last week was the activity in the gold market, the premium on which fluctuated between 111)4 and 113, starting at the former figures on Saturday week, and reaching the latter by the fractional steps yesterday. It has probably attained the top figures, as there were indications yesterday of a disposition to let the premium drop. There will be no heavy fall, however, as the demand to meet foreign obligations will continue active for some weeks yet.

A sudden advance in the premium on gold is always traceable to panic experienced by specula-tion. The rise last week, although not a very extraordinary movement, was brought about partly by reports of critical relations existing between this country and Great Britain, caused by the demand of our government for consequential damages in the Alabama case. That a slight difference of opinion did exist between the administration and the British government on that question no one will pretend to deny; but that it ever assumed, or ever will reach a threatening aspect, is almost beyond the bounds of probabilities. There was no real cause, therefore, on that point to warrant the putting up of the value of gold. As the summer months approach and foreign obligations become settled we shall expect to see gold again down to 100, and perhaps it may even fall still lower.

THE BILL TO PREVENT THE BAGGING OF PUNDS. Fernando Wood has been before the House of Representatives Committee on Banking and Currency to give his views on the bill which he presented last week to prevent locking up funds in the principal money markets of the country. What argument he advanced in favor of his scheme is not known; but it is extremely doubtful whether he succeeded in convincing the committee that the operation of the law he proposes to enact would produce the desired result. There is a trite saying that "you can lead a horse to the water, but you cannot make him drink." The similitude of this old saw has been seen in a great many laws that Congress has enacted in relation to finance, They look piausible and read well, and if their good intentions were sufficient to give them force beneficial results might flow from them; but it is a very difficult undertaking to attempt to set bounds to speculation. Self-aggrandizement is inherent in the human breast, and whenever a door can be forced, or a road be made that will lead to dimes and dollars, the speculator, eager for a quickly-made fortune, will be restrained by no noral law or coaxing Congressional enactments. We have all along doubted the practicability of Mr. Wood's bill, and unless he can prove its usefulness, by more forcible argument than the act itself presents we shall not be inclined to disturb its repose, if it remains in its present position until the close of the session.
ANOTHER DAY OF REST.

Wall street will take one more day of case and relaxation out of the calendar. The bill declaring the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each year, being the day for the holding of the State elections, a legal holiday has passed the Senate, and will in all probability become a law.

COMPARING QUOTATIONS. The following table shows the highest prices of the principal stocks on Saturday compared with the quotations of the previous Saturday, and also

18		1871.
April 27.	April 20.	April 29.
N. Y. Central consolidated 90%	9956	10034
N. Y. Central scrip 9334	9314	95%
Harlem	129	133
Erie 70	6237	21
Lake Shore 97%	9736	11146
Wabash 7816	79	65%
Pittsburg	96	126
Northwestern 8214	8237	85
Northwestern preferred., 95%	9584	97
Rock Island	11314	113%
St. Paul 63%	6334	63
St. Paul preferred 81%	8146	82
Ohio and Mississippl 49%	40%	52%
Col., Chic. & Ind. Central., 38%	85	21.7
Union Pacific 8934	3934	83%
Hannibal and St. Joseph., 43%	43%	105%
Western Union Telegraph. 77	77	603
Pacitic Mail 6814	6834	4834
Quicksilver	42%	12
New Jersey Central110	110%	108
Boston, Hartford & Erie. 9%	934	

The bonds of substantial and well managed rallroads will, in time not far distant, take precedence over all other descriptions of securities, not excepting even those of our government. The latter now pay an interest of only five per cent on their cost. with the prospect that, in a few years, when the specie basis is restored and the funding process is completed, it will be reduced to four. First mortgage railroad bonds pay six and seven per cent, and are therefore not only more profitable, but, in reality, are as safe as those of the United States. Foreign capitalists are learning this fact, and orders from abroad for first class railroad bonds make up a large share of each day's transactions among our

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton More Active and Firmer-Receipts at the Ports 4,034 Bules-Breadstuff-Firm-Coffee Dull and Nominal-Pork and Lard Firm-Petroleum Higher-spirits Turpentine Weak-Whiskey

SATURDAY, April 27-6 P. M. Corrox.—The market ruled firmer, but quiet, for cotton in the spot, and prices advanced 1/c. per ib. for all grades. For future delivery the market was vigorous, under a brisk demand, and prices ruled 1/2c. a 3-1/2c. per ib. in seller's favor. The sales sum up as follows:

-For future delivery (basis low intention of the mass follows:—Sales last evening after 3 P. M.—M^S.

1,100 at 225c., 1,000 at 23c., 300 at 22 15-16c., 100, notice, ter 1,100 at 22/20. 1,000 at 230. 300 at 22/15-160. 100, notice

20 15-160.; June, 1,500 at 23/20. 200 at 23/9-160. 20. 21/20/20.
100 at 23/17-320. 200 at 25/9-160. 200 at 23/9-160. 20. 20/20/20.
100 at 23/17-320. 200 at 25/9-160. 200 at 23/9-160. 20. 20/20/20.
200 at 21/30: December, 100 at 19/30. Exclared—19/300. 200 at 21/30: December, 100 at 19/30. Exclared—19/300. 200 at 21/30: December, 100 at 19/30. Exclared—19/300. 200 at 23/90. 4th at 23c : 100 at 22 15-15c., 400 at 23c., 300 at 227 c

Corres.—The market remained the same as when last reported—dud and nominal, with no disposition shown to do business. The current quotations are as follows:—targoes Nio ordinary, 14ke a 14ke; do fair, 16c a 15ke; do good, 15ke, a 15ke; do prime, 15ke a 16ke, gold, in bind, sky davs; Maracatuo, 18c, a 16c; Laganayra, 18c, a 20c; sky davs; Maracatuo, 18c, a 16c; Laganayra, 18c, a 20c; sky davs; Maracatuo, 18c, a 16c; Laganayra, 18c, a 20c; sky davs; Maracatuo, 18c, a 20c; Ava, 22c, a 23c, gold, 18c; Corres and Galan —Receipts—Flour, 3.096 bbis.; wheat, 3.900 businels; corn, 57,300 do; corn ment, 575 bbls, and 690 Figure And Grant —Receipts—Flour, 8,095 bbls.; wheat, 3,900 bushels; corn, 57,900 do.; corn meal, 57,50 bbls. and 669 bags; outs, 18,175 bushels; and for the week—Flour, 98,295 bbls.; wheat, 31,200 bushels; corn. 22,595 do.; corn meal, 1,575 bbls. and 2,695 bags; outs, 194,716 bushels; bartey, 583 do.; rye, 900 do. The flour market ruled firm, under a fair demand, but the advanced views of sellers had a tendency to check transactions. The sales (part last evening) aggregate about 12,500 bbls., including 1,200 bbls. Southern and 200 bbls. superfine rye, all at prices within the range of the amended quotations. Corn meal was quiet but

firm, for bbls., and a shade higher for chy sacked. We | filmess, Lawrence Gavagan, a native of the parish No. 2 State Extra Minnesota, hipping brands Round boop Ohlo, shipping brands Round hoop Ohlo, trade brands Family, St. Louis lew extra. St. Louis choice double extra. St. Louis choice double extra. St. Louis choice family. Rye flour Southern No. 2. Sauthern squerdue. Southern extra.

Senthern superfine. \$6.50 a. 6 io)
Southern extra. \$7.25 a. 9 io)
Southern extra. \$7.25 a. 12 io)
Southern extra. \$7.25 a. 12 io)
Southern extra. \$7.25 a. 12 io)
Corn meal, Persy. \$7.25 a. 3 io. 3 io

 We hear of sales of 30 hids. Porto Rico at 3de. a 3de. a add

 160 bbls. New Orleans at 49c. a 5de. We quote:
 Old Crop.

 Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed.
 19c. a 2dc.
 New Crop.

 Clayed.
 22c. a 2sc.
 38c. a 3dc.
 38c. a 3dc.

 Muscovado, refining.
 22c. a 3dc.
 3dc. a 3dc.
 3dc. a 3dc.

 Muscovado, grocery.
 39c. a 4dc.
 3dc. a 3dc.
 3dc.

 Porto Rico.
 3bc. a 4dc.
 3dc.
 3dc.

 English Islands.
 n. — 25c. a 3dc.
 3dc.

 New Orleans.
 3bc. a 4dc.
 3dc.
 3dc.

 Navat. Sense. For suiths turnentine. the market.
 3dc.
 3dc.
 Clayed 25c, a 25

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

ARCHER-MOORE.—On Thursday, April 25, at the residence of the bride's uncle, John J. Studwell, Esq., 24 Monroe place, by the Rev. G. F. Kettell, Joseph W. Archer to Fannie A. Moore, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

BYENE—VAN PELT.—On Wednesday, April 24, at the Murray Hill, Presbyterian church, by the Rev. Alexander Nesbitt, M. Carleron Byene, of New York, to Eloise Irene, daughter of A. H. Van Pelt, of North New York, Westchester county.

WILSON—PERIN.—On Tuesday, April 23, by the Rev. J. J. White, Mr. Henrey Wilson, Jr., to Sarah Isabella Perin, only daughter of John Perin.

Rattimore papers please copy.

Annin .- On Saturday, April 27, suddenly, of maingiant scarlet lever, RUDDEROW ANNIN, eldest son of Benjamie F. and Bella M. Annin, agod 4 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 239 Second street (formerly South Seventh street). Jersey City, on Tuesday, 30th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

BAINBRIDGE.—On Sunday, April 28, ANNE CANFIELD BAINBRIDGE, wife of the late Thomas P. Bainbridge.

BAISBRIDGE.—On Sunday, April 28, ANNIE CANFIELD BAISBRIDGE, wife of the late Thomas P. Bainbridge.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the
funeral, from 123 East Thirty-first street, on Tuesday, April 30, at two P. M.

BRETZFELD.—On Saturday, April 27, 1872, after a
short but painful illness, Giloroz Bretzfeld, in
the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the
members of Mendelssohn Benevolent Society,
the Montiflore Renevolent Society, and the
Ocean Lodge, No. 110, L.O. O. F., are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, from his late realdence, No. 218 East Fifty-second street, on Monday,
at two o'clock P. M.

Boyp.—On Sunday, April 28, at 40½ Johnson
street, Brocklyn, Elizabeth Thompson Boyd.

Child.—At Samford, Conu., at the residence of
her brother, Caivin G. Child, Aligh H. Child,
youngest daughter of the late Asa Child,
Funeral services at Norwich, Conn., on Tuesday,
April 30, at four o'clock P. M.

CONNOLLY.—At Harlem, Saturday, April 22,
Micharl Connolly, aged 22 years.

Funeral from his brother's residence, John J. Connelly, 2,346 Fourth avenue, ow Monday, April 20, at
two P. M.

CORY.—In Brocklyn, E. D., on Sunday, April 22,
after a short liness, Charless Cory, in the 94th
year of his age.

Notice of Gineral hereafter.
Celtann.—On Sunday, April 23, 1872, David W.
Coltann.

Menders of Mercautile Ledge, No. 47, L. O. of O.

marter a short filmese, Câlakias Coav, in the 94th year of his age.

Notice of foneral hereafter.

Certars—On Sunday, April 23, 1872, David W. Menbers of Mercantile Ledge, No. 41, L. O. of O. F., and Mont Zion Enempianent, are requested to a trained the foneral, from his late residence, 221 Subpan strott, New York, On Tocslay next, April 29, 1972, C. F. F. Lakiski Thomas, architect, of this eight pan strott, New York, On Tocslay next, April 29, 1973, C. F. ALLES, Wilson of Inceland, in the 44th year of his age.

Notice of inneral in the ordrow's page of the page o

of Ribusan, years.

The friends of the family, and also his brothers, James and Patrick, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, April 30, at one o'clock, from his late residence, see sixth avenue. Hagennacher.—At Williamsburgh, on Sunlay, April 28, Breette, the beloved wife of Gottlieb Hagenbacher, after a short and severe illness, aged to warm.

Hagenbacher, Act Williamsburgh, on Sunary, April 28, Breete, the beloved wife of Gottlieb Hagenbacher, after a short and severe illness, aged 48 years.

Fineral will take place on Wednesday, May 1, at half-past nine o'clock, A. M., from the residence No. 509 Grand street. The friends of the family, also the members of the Congregation Beth Elohim, the Ladies' Benevolent Society of Williamsburgh, the Ladies' Benevolent Society of Williamsburgh, Hillel Lodge, No. 28, L. O. B. B.; Chasha Lodge, No. 445, F. and A. M.; Crusaders Lodge, No. 61, L. O. of O. F., and Dan Lodge, No. 9, L. O. F. S. of T.; are invited to attend the funeral.

GOTTILIER HAGENBACHER, BERMAN BAGENBACHER, BERMAN BAGENBACHER, SAMUEL, HAGENBACHER, NELLIE HAGENBACHER, NELLIE HAGENBACHER, NELLIE HAGENBACHER, O'Children, Nachley, April 27, at his residence, South street, Hadson City, N. J., Jarramian Hanley, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and fricusts of the family are respectably invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Tuesday, April 30, at one o'clock P. M. Harris,—On Thursday, April 25, Hesney C., youngest son of Jabez and Maria J. Harris, aged 2 years, 3 months and 5 days.

Funeral from his parents' residence, Revenswood, L. L. on Monday, the 28th inst., at twelve o'clock M. Providence papers please copy.

Harr.—On Sunday, April 28, BRIDGET, wife of Thomas Hart, of Baitinglass, county Wicklow, Ireland, aged 8 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectally invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, April 30, at half-past one o'clock, from his late residence, 252 West Sixteenth street.

Howards—On Saturday, April 27, Bethuel Howard, in the 76th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, April 29, at two o'clock freeisely.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, April 29, at two o'clock freeisely.

Reanney.—On Saturday, April 28, at her residence, 1, 402 Broadway, near Fiftleth street, on Monday,

The friends are respectively invited to attend the funeral, at two o'clock on Tuesday.

Dublin (ircland) and Brisbane (Australia) papers please copy.

Lounsberg,—At Bedford, Westchester county, N. Y., on Friday morning, April 26, S. Stephen Lounsberg, M. D., aged 33 years.

The funeral will take place at the Presbyterian church, Bedford, on Monday, 20th Inst., at one o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be in waiting at Bedford station on arrival of the train leaving Grand Countral depot, New York, at 8:23 A. M., returning at 4:50 P. M.

Magovern,—Con Sunday, April 28, John Magovern, aged 58 years.

Services will be held on Tuesday, 30th Inst., at one P. M., from his late residence, 177 Jersey avenue, Jersey! City. His friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Macponand.—On Sunday morning, April 23, Anna, only daughter of Peter and Anna Macdonald, aged 1 year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of lar parents, No. 322 West Fifteenth atrect, this day (Monday), April 29. Services at one o'clock.

Martin.—On Satarday, April 27. Entioger, the beloved wife of Edward Martin, and dangber of the late william Sargresh, of Albany, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence, 319 Ninth avenue, this Monday, at four o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Albany for Intermed.

Messenger.—On Thursday, April 25, Martha, wife of Henry Messenger.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service, at the Filigrim Bautist church, West Thisty-third street, on Monday, 20th inst., at eleven e'clock A. M. Remains will be taken to Rya, Westchester county, for interment by cars from Twenty seventh street depot, at quarter past two o'clock P. M.

McCauley.—On Saturday, April 25, Anna, beloved wife of Thomas McCauley, in the 24th year of her age.

McCauley.—On Saterday, April 27, Anna, beloved wife of Thomas McCauley, in the 24th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brother, John McCauley, are, respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, at two o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 223 Moit street.

Bennington (Vt.) papers please copy.

Onsted.—On Saturday morning, April 27, Annir E., wife of Wilson B. Onsted, aged 20 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Mothodist Episcopal clures, Morton and Bedford streets, on Monday, April 29, at twelve o'clock.

Perring.—On Sunday, April 28, Marry, wife of Stephen H. Petrie, and daughter of Daniel B. Wicklam, aged 29 years.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her father, 131 West Eleventh street, on Tuesday, April 29, at cleven o'clock A. M.

Reiley.—On Sunday, April 28, at 135 East Porty-eighth street, Manaansr C. Reitley, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Nativity, Second ayenne, between Second and Third sits., on Tuesday morning, at half-past ten o'clock.

Hyra.—On Friday, April 23, Canoling W. Ryra, youngest daughter of Henry Ryor, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her isster, Mrs. John Wilson, 351 Bedford ayenne, Etrocklyn, on Monday, April 29, at two o'clock.

Savage.—On Sunday, April 29, at wo o'clock, Savage.—On Sunday, April 29, at wo o'clock and o'd her age.

to attend the funeral, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. John Wilson, 231 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday, April 29, at two o'clock. SAVAGE,—On Sunday, April 29, at two o'clock. SAVAGE,—On Sunday, April 29, SARAH WHILEMINA, wife of William Savage, in the 29th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully lavited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, April 30, at one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 30 East Houston street.

Schwarz.—At his residence, on Saturday, April 27, at noen, of old age, George Schwarz, aged 78 years and 4 days.

The funeral will take place on Monday, April 29, from his late residence, No. 37 avenue A, at one o'clock P. M. The friends and relatives are respectfully requested to attend.

Scovell.,—On Saturday, April 27, Henry A. Scovell., aged 49 years.

Funeral on Monday, 20th inst., at two o'clock P. M., from West Twenty-third street Presbyterian church, near Seventh avenue. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Sherwood.—At 52 Carmine street after a long and painful liness, Anna Greateds, daughter of Maria and Gibert P. Sherwood, aged 18 years, 9 mother and Sing Sing papers please copy.

Shields.—On Saturday, April 27, Daniel Shields, in the 29th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, April 30, at one o'clock, at his residence, 49 Grand street, corner South Fifth avenue.

SMITH.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, April 28, Albert W. Smith, aged 61 years.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

Terrett.—On Sunday inorning, April 28, Charles W. Terrett, only son of Gilbert R. and Eleanor Terrett.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Madison square Presbyterian church (Rev. Dr. Adams'), on Wednesday, May 1, at half-past ten o'clock A. M.

Thomas.—At two o'clock on Saturday morning, April 27, C. Fallkener R. Albert of parish Castetown, caunty Westmenth, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are affec